VANCE'S LETTER-BOOK.

The Governor's Efforts to Raise More Troops. The Advance's First Cargo-General Lee Refuses to Allow a North Carolina Correspondent With the Army.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raeigh, N. C., July 17. The following is a continuation of ex-

tracts from Vance's letter book: July 9 Governor Vance wrote Presiden't Davis: "I am fearful I shall not be able to furnish the 7,000 men called for, to serve six months in this state. I issued my proclamation and ordered a general enrollment throughout the state. The returns so far are gratifiying to our state pride, but sad to contemplate. The average of soldiers and detailed men is about equal to the voting population, and there are very few behind. On learning this I visited the legislature in secret session and urged it to draft the magistrates and militia officers. It declined to de so and adopted the exemption bill of congress, which I fear will prevent me from raising the whole number required. I will proceed rapidly, however, to get as many as I can. I have already in Eastern Carolina some 800 men raised for local defence, whom I wish you to receive as part of the number called for. There are also some five or six small companies along the Tennessee border, authorized by me to be raised before your requisition, for defense of the citizens against the swarms of tories, refugees and deserters who have congregated in the mountains, and who carry pillage and murder in their path. It will be impossible to remove this border guard without ruin to the loyal people. I

them and permit them to remain." Secretary of War Sedden wrote that Colonel Gilmer of the engineer bureau complained of the great slowness in the construction of the Piedmont railway (from Danville to Greensboro) and said that Gilmer urged the impressment of 50 per cent. of the able-bodied free negroes between 18 and 45 years of age to be sent to Greensboro to work on the with him in this matter.

D. K. MacRae was there also. Both were making purchases of supplies. It MacRae should go no further than Halifax. July 10 Vance wrote him, care Fraser, Trenholm & Co., Liverpool. "The increased products of our manufactories and our captures have rendered it unnecessary to make further purchases in that line (that is the purchase of rifles)." MacRae had been told to purchase 10,000 rifles. He bought 2,500. Vance said that was enough. A Mr. Saunders was also a buyer or agent for the state in England. He and Mac-Rae clashed, and the latter wrote Vance a letter against him. In the letter to MacRae, above alluded to Vance said: "We have lost Vicksburg by starvation of the garrison, and invaded Pennsylvania, defeating the enemy, capturing large numbers of prisoners and scaring the Dutch almost into a cocked hat. We listen out for great news. God grant it may be good."

Colonel Crossan came over with the blockade runner Advance and Governor Vance, in a delighted way wrote John White: "I am much pleased with the result of your negotiations and approve most cordially of your whole conduct. The legislature gives me full authority to run the vessel when and how I may think best, and I shall therefore keep her going until we get in the balance of the purchase. Since you left this country many important changes have taken place, and the war is evidently nearing its close. The resources of ou: state and of the Confederacy have developed in such a degree that we have every assurance of being able to clothe our troops with our own goods and our vast amount of captures have given us an abundance of arms. I will, therefore, only continue your purchase of clothing, on the ground of economy. I bonds, amounting to \$1,000,000. Deposit them as you need money and buy only as I order. Please send me 50,000 pairs each of cotton and woolen cards and a machine for making them."

White borrowed money from Alexander Collie & Co., of London and Manchester. He got \$1,000,000, based on the sale of cotton at 5 pence (or 10 cents per pound.) He wrote the governor that he considered this at least 121/2 per cent. better than the term's made by the confederate government, with Erlanger & Co. He said he had deposited \$1,500,000 of N. C. cotton bonds as collateral security. Governor Vance had sent him \$500,000 in April. As above stated he sent \$1,000,000 more July 10. With the funds he got White bought the Advance and 270 tons of assorted merchandise. Of this 120 tons was brought in or the Advance on her first trip to tons to Bermunda by a sailing vessel, so the Advance could get it there. Crossan said he hoped to be able to tell the truth they should be removed." make a trip once a month.

July 9 General Pettigrew wrote Vance "knowing you would be anxious to hear | priety of your positively forbidding the from your old regiment (the 26th), I with glory. It fell to its lot to charge one of the strongest positions possible. It drove certainly three, and we have every reason to believe five regiments out of the works with a gallantry unsurpassed. Its loss has been heavy, very heavy, but the missing are on the battle field and in the hospital. Both the 1st and 3d, your old comrades, did honor to your association with them and the state they represent."

President Davis wrote July 18 accepting the companies in the east and on the Tennessee line to which Governor Vance referred. He concluded: "Your zeal and energy are so well known and so highly appreciated that I am induced to hope that you will succeed in organizing the full number called for, though you do not now expect to be able to do so. Your failure to obtain the desired legislation shows how slow our people are to realize the necessities of our country."

The secretary of war wrote again of the case of Major McDowell who left his regiment, saying he was going home tried to resign on the "20 negro plea." The department declared him a "de- the legislature returning "thanks to

serter of the worst kind." McDowell was put back as a private in his old regiment. He begged to transfer. General Lee let him transfer to any company in the army corps to which he belonged, provided it was from the state of North Carolina.

President Davis, as requested by Vance, removed Major Bradford as chief collector of the government "tax in kind" in North Carolina, and said: "I wish not only this, but every other impediment to your successful career removed. I am aware of the embarrassment you may have in carrying out your patriotic efforts to aid the confederate government in the struggle, and relying on your capacity and energy to overcome them, would be very far from allowing any additional obstruction to be thrown in your way."

Captain I. J. Young wrote from the camp of the 26th near Gettysburg July that the regiment had suffered frightful losses in that great battle. Captain Albright was the only captain unhurt, and was July 4 in command of the regiment, while Lieutenants Lowe, Blair, Curston and Sudderth of company I were all of all the subalterns unwounded.

July 25 the governor wrote the secretary of war: "A large number of deserters, say 1,200, are inthe mountains and the inaccessible wilds of the west. I have found it impossible to get them out, and they are plundering and robbing the people. Through their friends would be glad if you would receive they have made me propositions to come out and enlist for defense of the state alone. Shall I accept it? The effect on the army might be injurious, but they can never otherwise be made country. If you advise favorably I think I can get at least 1,000 effective

As has been stated, Governor Vance road. Seddon accordingly issued or- had asked the war department and ders for the impressment. He declared General Lee to allow him to send M. I. he thought Vance favored it, but found McSween with the army of Northern the governor regarded the impressment Virginia as war correspondent. The as unwarranted. Seddon apoligized secretary of war and General Lee got and asked Vance to please co-operate an idea that Vance thought the official reports unjust to North Carolina. General Lee refused permission. Vance John White was in England as agent. wrote July 26: "It seems strange that General Lee and yourself should so utterly misconstrue my meaning. I had was Governor Vance's intention that no reference, of course, to the official reports of our army affairs, as doing injustice to North Carolina troops. simply desired to correct as far as possible the daily neglect and frequent slanders of a portion of the Richmond press, which has its corps of reporters in every department of the army, by sending a similar corps to report for the press of this state. The Richmond press allege as an excuse for not speaking of the troops of this state that there are no correspondents from this state to report, etc., and this I was in part trying to remedy. I only desired, sir, in other words, that newspaper correspondents from North Carolina should be allowed to attend our army, with the same protection and the same access to information as I learn is given to others. But as General Lee objects to it and has seen proper to think that I object to official reports, which have never yet been published, I beg leave to withdraw my request. The troops for North Carolina can well afford to appeal to history. I am confident that they have but little to expect from their associates. Just after the battle of Chancellorsville, notwithstanding North Carolina furnished one-half the killed and wounded, it was reliably reported had refused applications for furloughs to our wounded soldiers, on the ground that they would not return if recovered. If such an endorsement was made by the historian an injustice done the very men who had won that victory. The Richmond Enquirer in a recent article, with authority of its special correspondent, charges our defeat at Gettysburg upon the cowadice and incapacity of the North Carolina therefore send you the balance of the troops composing Heth's division. Such things are hard to bear if true and if untrue we are denied the right of having correspondents in the army to correct them, and must wait for the publication of official reports, which may or may not be published. How such things can contribute to the success of the cause I am unable to say."

The following was Lee's endorsement on Vance's application for McSween: "I very much regret that the impression should prevail that injustice is done to any portion of this army.. 1 know of no case and have heard of none. If the official reports of the officer commanding the troops cannot be believed or relied on I know of no way of obtaining the truth. The place proposed by Governor Vance for Mr. Mc-Sween will, I think, work great evil and produce embarrassments to the service. I cannot recommend that it be adopted. It must then be extended great deal of time. Wilmington, and White shipped 150 to all states, and it can readily be seen what would be the result. If the officer commanding the troops do not

July 28 in a letter to the secretary of war Vance said: "I suggest the proofficers of the government from engagwrite you a hasty note. It covered itself | ing in speculations on private account. Many of them have been engaged in it here, to the great detriment of the community and the public service. In addition to the temptation it offers for the misapplication of the public funds, it is Dr. King's New Discovery, as the recorrupting in its tendencies, assists in upholding prices and excites unusual prejudice in the community."

July 22 John M. Worth tendered his resignation as state salt commissioner, to take effect August 1.

July 1 N. W Woodfin wrote from Saltville, Va., that he had that day shipped 88,729 bushels of salt to the various counties of the state. Of this Meckienburg "ht only 369, Wake 3,318.

W. P. Bryan made application August 8 for authority to raise a regiment of cavalry from those liable to the recent calll of the president. Governor Vance approved this. The secretary of war "reluctantly declined" it, saying all liable to conscription must be used in filling up old orgaizations

Flag Officer Barron, C. S .Narry, to buy a horse and did not return. He | writing from Warrenton thanks Governor Vance for resolutions adopted by

officers and soldirs for gallant conduct in defending Hatteras."

John White notes the fact that the blockade runner Advance sailed from Cardiff, Wales, May 30. His letter is dated July 15. He had to that date issued \$750,000 of the state's cotton bonds. He says: "Colonel D. K. MacRae has, he thinks, succeeded in negotiating his naval store bonds."

July 10 MacRae wrote that he had at last closed the sale of the rosin bonds at the rate of \$1 per barrel for common rosin, out of which are taken 10 cents packer's commission and 5 per cent. interest in advance, thus netting the state almost 85 cents per barrel. He wrote that he had shipped 1,200 Enfield r.fles and 120,000 rounds of ammunition, that he had ordered 5,000 full suits of ciothing and would buy shoes, blankets, cloth, cotton cards, etc.

Governor Bonham of South Carolina wrote that great number of deserters were banded together in Pickens, Greenville and Spartanburg districts. that he had sent troops after them, and wanted Governor Vance to co-operate, as those deserters had communication with the border counties of North Carolina. Governor Vance directed the militia of Jackson and Transylvania counties to co-operate.

August 24, General Whiting wrote that the time had arrived to assemble troops for the defense of Wilmington, "the most vital point of the confederacy and of North Carolina." He feared a coup de main by the enemy. He asked Vance to order to the field four or five regiments of militia infantry; that he could arm them, and get them by means of hisexcellent staff, into good discipline and drill.

August 26 Vance suggested that if General Lee would send a weak brigade or a strong regiment to Western North Carolina to look after the vast number of deserters he could make it increase his ranks. He said the home guards are poorly armed and rendered timid by fear of secret vengence of the deserters."

The governor asked for passports to the north via New Bern for Mr. Reavs and others." The secretary of war reof service, or kept from devastating the plied "for special reasons no passports to the United States are being granted at this time."

> In the fight July 1 near Gettysburg the sharpshooters of General Ran-Lieutenant F. M. Harvey, 14th North Carolina dispersed the 150th Pennsylvania regiment. President Davis wrote Governor Vance, and said: "With his own hand that gallant officer wrested the standard from the color bearer and soon afterward fell mortally wounded. General Ransom in communicating to me the above particulars informed me that it was Harvey's last request that the flag should be presented in his name to the president." President Davis added: 'It will be treasured by me as an honorable memorial of the valor and patriotic devotion which the soldiers of North Carolina have displayed in so many hard fought battles." Such deeds, illustrate a people's history, justify a people's pride and sustain a country's cause."

> Vance replied that he did not know whether Harvey had any relatives in this state, that he was a Kentuckian, and was with Walker in Nicaragua, that in 1861, while living at Ashville he joined Vance's company, and was made its orderly sergeant. Then he won his way to a first lieutenantcy. Vance added: "Though without kindred in this his adapted state, yet I assure you she will be proud to see his name placed on the long list of her heroic

The Senate Will Adopt the Conference Re-

Washington, July 20-The indications when the senate adjourned today were that a vote would be reached upon the conference report on the tariff bill throughout this state that General Lee | some time during Thursday or at the latest before the close of the week. There may be a change in the condition which will postpone a vote, but officially it would, of course, be credited it is difficult to see what could cause

> it. The opponents to the bill realize that there is no possibility of preventing the adoption of the report and their present purpose is only to secure what advantage they can by exhibiting what they claim are the inconsistencies of the measure. It is true that at one time they had some hope of being able to secure the recommittal of the bill, but a thorough canvass reveals no foundation for this hope. It develops the fact that the republicans will vote solidly for the report and that they will be supported by Senators Jones, of Nevada, silver republican, and Mc-Enery, of Louisiana, democrat, and also probably Senators Mantle and Stewart, silver republicans. They have also discovered that Senator Kyle, populist, who is absent, has left strict instructions that he should not be paired. With the adoption of the report thus assured, the democrats probably will not attempt to long prolong the debate beyond the arrival of Mr. Turley, the new senator from Tennessee. They will continue to ask for an explanation of changes made by the conferees, but these will not occupy

rum of the senate will disappear very port should be rejected and sent to a on after the disposal of the tariff bill, but the determination of the supporters of the Harris Pacific railroad resolution to secure a vote upon it before final adjournment may delay that ever enacted. consummation for some days.

Marvelous Results

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending sults were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it | that he will take any action in the matseemed as if she could not survive | ter in the absence of some definite plan King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottle free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store

Heavy Customs Receipts.

New York, July 20 .- The receipts at the customs house today were \$2,209 .-521. Of this amount over \$1,500,000 was for tobacco duties. Altogether the withdrawals amounted to \$1,768,413 and straight imports \$441,108. The cashier's coffers at the close of business contained about \$180,000 in cash, in cluding \$100,000 in new \$1,000 gold certificates. The remainder was in transfer White, a sawyer of western West Virchecks. The total receipts for the last ginia, and Smith Hicks, engineer, of two days are \$3,674,233.

STRIKES A SNAG.

TARIFF CONFERENCE REPORT ATTACKED BY SENATORS.

Senator Tillman Says he Will Have Free Cotton Bagging and Ties if it Takes all Summer-The Senate Committee Severely Criticised for not Carrying out the Will of the Senate-The Senate Passes two Resolutions Regarding Americans Arrested in Cuba.

Washington, July 20.-A resolution by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was agreed to asking the president as to what indemnity, if any, had been asked of the Spanish government for the arrest and subsequent expulsion of Samuel T. Tolon, an American citizen, from Cuba.

Senator Allison then formally presented the conference report and asked for its consideration.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, interposed the request that the pending resolution empowering the president to take steps for the release of Ona Melton and other Competitor prisoners, be considered. He urged that it was more important to protect American citizens, unjustly held by Spain, than to pass a tariff bill. If this resolution was not considered now, the tariff discussion would cut it off.

With some reluctance Senator Allison agreed to let the resolution be considered, with the agreement that there should be no debate and an immediate vote. The important resolution was then put on its final passage and without comment, and by unanimous vote was passed without a roll call.

Following is the text of the resolu-

"Resolved, That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby, empowered to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to obtain the release from the Spanish government of Ona Melton, Alfredo Laborde and William Gildea, and the restoration of the schooner Competitor to her owners; and to secure this end, som's bregade under command of he is authorized and requested to employ such means and exercise such power as may be necessary."

The vice president announced in response to an inquiry by Senator Allen, of Nebraska, that the pending Union Pacific resolution was the unfinished business and would come up at 2 o'clock p. m., unless displaced. This drew from Senator Morgan a statement as to the purpose to have full discussion of the pending question.

The conference report was then read the spring time, when the flowers are in detail. When the first clause was read, Senator Jones, of Arkansas, made an earnest protest against proceeding on the technical report without an intelligent explanation on its meaning. Interest you in goods to suit this sea-There had been no opportunity for the democratic conferees to consider it in committee. It had been rushed through the house in a single day without time for preparation to discuss it there. It | Muslin, in wide stripe and narrow was due to the American people, he stripe and fine check, to close out at declared, that some explanation

The lumber amendments led to an animated debate. Senators Teller and Vest contended that the \$2 rate on white through it, worth 15c, now I offer it at pine and the retaliatory clause against Canadian logs in effect permitted a double tax.

severely criticised the conference worsted finish, pretty goods that I sold amendment, making personal references to the Michigan senators. He said the \$2 rate was designed to benefit a few men who own what standing our shirt waist silks, going at 20, 25, pine there is in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

When the amendments restoring cotton bagging and cotton ties to the dutiable list were reached, there was a sharp protest from Senators Jones, Butler, Tillman and Bacon. Senator Tillman expressed his indignation at the sectionalism which had inspired the conference committee. He gave notice to southern senators that if they would stand by him they could keep the senate in session until next December rather than submit to this change. Senator Bacon characterized the restoration of cotton ties and cotton bagging to the dutiable list as indefensible favoritism of the north against the south.

Replying to the suggestion of Senator Tillman, Senator Butler said he stood ready to join in any movement to hold the senate in session for a week or longer, to prevent the consummation of this iniquity against the south.

"I will tell the senator," called back Senator Tillman, "that I am not going with the senator from Pennsylvania (Quay) for the speech by which he stopped the last tariff debate, and I may be ready to start on that speech

tomorrow morning." Senator Teller criticised the conference committee for not carrying out the will of the senate. It was the first time, he said, that a committee had surrendered the interests of the senate without asking for instructions. He had reason to believe that members of the conference committee, supposed to represent the senate, had gone into Ladies' Sailor Hats from 9, 15, 20, 25, 40, the conference and worked against the senate amendment on white pine. Sen-The general opinion is that the quo- ator Teller declared that the entire recommittee representing the senate and nice looking, with flowers and ribbon, your favor I am going to have it. You carrying out its instructions. Referring for 50c each. Well, of course I sell bet- can find us at 112 North Front street, to the bill as a whole the senator as- ter ones for 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to opposite The Orton Totel. serted that it was the meanest tariff

The senate at 5:15 o'clock p. m., on motion of Senator Allison, went into executive session and then adjourned.

Matters Before the Cabinet Washington, July 20.-The president

today received the resolution adopted yesterday by the Pittsburg council asking him to use his good offices in the settlement of the coal strike, but has not yet sent a reply. He has also received many communications and suggestions on the subject, but it is improbable them. A friend recommended Dr. for the settlement of the strike. The cabinet today discussed this matter informally. The only absentees from the meeting were Secretary Sherman, who is not yet well enough to go out, and Secretary Alger, who is in the west. No questions of general interest were discussed. It has been decided to send in the currency message to congress as soon as the party leaders in the senate consider the time opportune.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

Bluefields, W. Va., July 20.-The boller at Brewster Bros. saw mill on Dryfork, exploded today killing H. J.



Good Tale Bears Telling Twice.

seasons. As the season rolls around in in bloom. I tell of the light weight fancy goods to suit the season, and now as the summer has come I trust I may son. Summer Lawns and White Goods, 1,000 yards of Batise in pretty styles, pretty colors and good quality, for 5c per yard. White goods, cross-bared 4c per yard. A beautiful quality worth 121/2 and 15c that I want to move and will sell at 10c. A very fine piece of white Muslin, with small black stripe 10c. In plain India Linen Lawns we have all styles and prices from 5c, 8c, 10c, 121/2 up to 35c a yard. In summer Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, dress novelties, all styles, double fold, for 15c, 18 and 20c I do not want to carry over and I will sell now for 10c per 35, 40 and 50c per yard. We also handle a fine line of narrow lace from 25c per doz. yards to 10c per yard. A big line of styles and patterns in ribbon is one thing we always lead in, and I believe we can safely say we have the ribbon trade of the town. We have all colors, widths and styles. No. 2 for 3c per yard, No. 5 for 5c, No. 7 for 7c, No. 9 for 8c, No. 12 for 10c. No. 16 for 12c, No. 22 for 15c, No. 30 for 20c. No. 50 and 60 for 25c. All styles and kinds. This is very cheap for silk ribbon. In fact less than I have advertised it before. Silk veiling in all colors. Brown only, very good quality, nice goods, a fob, for 5c per yard. In Navy Blue only, better goeds at 10c. In White, Black, dotted fish net spool silk veiling, different widths, at 20 and 25c. Ladies' underwear, a big drive in corset covers, waist made of the very best muslin, with nice shields, worth 60c, now I want to close out at 35c, less than they first cost me. Nice, clean stock of Gowns from 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each. Pants for 40c and 50c. Skirts with two ruffles, large size, at 50c each. Embroidery of all kinds from 3c, 5c, 10c, 121/2c up to allover embroidery at 50c, 60c, and 75c per yard. Ladies' dress skirts, nicely made, best styles, from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 up to \$6.00. If you need a nice, clean, new, well made skirt for less money then you can make it, look at my line. I have quite a selection. Lawn baby caps going very cheap, from 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c up to \$1.00 each. Tam O'Shanta duck caps going from 12c, 15c, 20c and 25c. 50, 75c and \$1.00. If you need a Sailor and would like to look over the best selection before buying, look at my line. I sell ladies' trimmed hats, real trade, and if low prices will insure

I describe different goods at different | \$1.50, \$2.00 and up to \$6.00. Ladies' Shirt Waists are one thing that I prefer to sell rather than carry over, so I will sell good waists at 39, 50, 60c ,\$1.00 and \$1.25 each. I can please all classes in this line of goods and can save you

> Ladies' White Silk Parasols, beautiful goods, at \$1.50 each. Beautiful black silk parasols at \$1.00 each. Nice silk umbrelias, beautiful handles, at \$1.25 and \$1.50. Large 28 inch umbrellas, fine, good gingham top, worth at least \$1.00, my special price 75c.

Gent's Percale Shirts for a special drive, laundried, at 30c each. Ladies' under vests, large size, at 5c. Ladies' fine bleached, short sleeve, light weight balbriggan vests for 25c each. Gent's fine one piece bathing suits, made of heavy, thick goods, at 75c each; two piece wool suits, trimmed in white braid, at \$1.50 a suit. Ladies' bathing suits, made of wool, nicely trimmed in braid, large sailor collar, at \$2.25 and \$2.50 a suit. Rubber hats that keep yard, 34 and 36 inches wide. Remember | your hair straight and clean, for 15c .

SHOES-Have you noticed our window for shoes and seen the largest and best selection that has ever ornamented any store window in the city. Over 300 pair on exhibition. We sell shoes in large quantities at all prices, from 19c for infants, 50c for ladies, 90c and \$1.00 for men to the best shoes on the market, all the lowest prices. Give my shoes a look and be convinced. We can save you money on your shoe bill. We will sell you honest goods at a small price. Boys' rubber bottoms at 30c a pair, men's rubber bottoms at 40c

I have not got the space to describe more of my large and varied stock. I can tell you more next time, but ask you to kindly remember that we handle men's and boys' clothing, all styles, Crash suits from \$1.85, \$2.75 and 3.25, all styles. Coats for men at 50, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up to \$5.00 for coat and vest. All styles of nice suits and under clothing. All styles of matting at all prices. Carpet remnants. Window shades for 25c, the best Opaque Linen tints. A fine line of new leather grips from 35c to \$3.00 each. Trunks from 65c to \$5.00. Matting from 10c to 25c. a yard. Oil cloth from 10c to \$1.00 a yard and no-

tions of every class. After reading over this ad. I think you have been posted as to real prices of dry goods and trust you can spare us the time to look over our store, which covers 15,000 square feet of floor room with an electric elevator that carries you up without any exertion on your part, and if you will give us a cail we promise to treat you politely and deal honestly with you, and sell you goods for less price than any other dry goods store in the state. I want your

GAYLORD, Prop'r.,

OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE

Our Own Importation.

-NEW CROP

WEST INDIA MOLASSES.

CHOICE OUALITY. LOW FOR CASH.